

FLEETS NEAR BATTLE LINE.

JAP CRUISERS MOVING SOUTH TO MEET ROJEVSKY.

Many Russian Colliers Reported Captured—Part of Battle Fleet Stopped at Kamranh Bay, Annam—Mysterious Warships Near Manila—May Be Russians.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

HONGKONG, April 17.—The British steamer North Anglia reports that she sighted a strong fleet of cruisers proceeding south off Bombay Reef, 300 miles northeast of Kamranh Bay, on the night of April 16.

The warships were using their searchlights. Their nationality could not be learned, but from their position it is believed they were Japanese.

WARSHIPS SIGHTED NEAR MANILA.

MANILA, April 17.—Coasting vessels that have arrived here report sighting a warship yesterday and two cruisers to-day. The nationality could not be learned.

The vessel sighted yesterday is probably the mysterious warship which sent wireless despatches that were received at Cavite on Sunday, and which did not reply to a message from the flagship Rainbow when she asked if the warship wished to communicate with Manila.

PART OF FLEET AT KAMRANH BAY.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, April 17.—The German steamship Prinz Heinrich, which has arrived here from Hongkong, passed a portion of the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay on the coast of Annam, French Indo-China, last Friday. The Prinz Heinrich, observed five battleships, six cruisers and a number of colliers anchored in the bay, which is a landlocked harbor about 200 miles northeast of Saigon.

The Japanese fleet, except its scouts, is north of Hongkong. The Japanese have six battleships and eight first class cruisers ready for action, besides twelve converted merchantmen, which are used for scouting duty.

Capt. Osawa, a member of Prince Arisugawa's suite on board the Prinz Heinrich, who witnessed the various actions at Port Arthur, told THE SUN correspondent that the Japanese would raise all the Russian ships sunk in the harbor there. He said that Admiral Togo's fleet was eager to meet the Russians.

It is reported that a portion of Rojevsky's fleet is expected at Manila.

TOKIO, April 17.—The Admiralty has been informed from a source that is beyond doubt that the Russian fleet is anchored in Kamranh Bay, on the coast of Annam, 200 miles northeast of Saigon, at dawn on April 14.

RUSSIAN COLLIERIES REPORTED CAPTURED.

SAIGON, Cochinchina, April 17.—The Japanese have captured a large number of colliers off the coast of Cochinchina. They were part of Rojevsky's fleet.

Since leaving Saigon, Admiral Rojevsky's fleet has lost only eight men by disease out of the 18,000 he had with him.

Admiral De Jonquieres has rejoined the French cruiser Descaux at Kamranh Bay.

BATTLE EXPECTED SOON.

PARIS, April 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says that the Russian Admiralty is hourly expecting to hear of an encounter between the fleets in the China Sea.

A despatch to the Petit Journal from Haiphong, Tonquin, says that a cosette which has arrived there reports that she passed off the Russian vessels Friday night in latitude 17 degrees north. They were steaming north at the rate of 12 knots with their lights out.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—A number of naval officers have been ordered to Libau, in connection, it is assumed, with the proposed despatch of a fourth squadron to the Far East.

COUNTED THIRTY-THREE SHIPS.

LONDON, April 17.—Lloyd's agent at Singapore wires that the German steamship Dewawong reports that she passed the Russian fleet last Friday about 13 degrees north latitude. The vessels were lying to.

A despatch from Hongkong says the German steamship Brunhilde reports that a Russian warship fired a blank shot across her bows last Thursday off Cape Padaran, a little south of Kamranh Bay. The Russian steamer boarded the Brunhilde, and on ascertaining that she carried rice from Bangkok for Hongkong they allowed her to proceed.

The officers of the Brunhilde say that the cruiser which hailed them was in good condition. Many of the Russian ships could be seen, thirty-three being counted. They were steaming northeast.

FLEET'S POSITIONS NOT ABSOLUTELY KNOWN.

LONDON, April 18.—The Japanese maintain secrecy concerning their fleet and the various reports received here do not absolutely establish the whereabouts of the Russian fleet. Some assert that the Russians are still at Kamranh Bay, while others say they have left there and are in the neighborhood of Hongkong. A report that they formed two separate squadrons steering different courses is not confirmed. Thus the positions of the rival fleets are much a matter of guessing.

Despatches from Tokyo report indignation over France's supposed indifference to her neutrality, but it is pointed out in some quarters here that if there has been a technical breach of neutrality France is hardly responsible, seeing that Kamranh could not have afforded the Russian fleet supplies. It being only a fishing village on the shore of the bay, and presumably there is no local official there with sufficient authority to act.

The story about the Japanese capturing a number of Admiral Rojevsky's colliers is not confirmed. Lloyd's has heard nothing about it.

The localities of the skirmishes reported in Manchuria show that the Russians are still well to the south of the Changchun-kin line. There is nothing to indicate an immediate Japanese advance.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says he learns that a Russian column, which penetrated to Melan, forty miles southeast of Tieling, on April 11, gained confirmation of the reports of a wide Japanese flanking movement in the direction of Kirin. It was a daring and clever reconnaissance on the part of the Russians and took the Japanese by surprise.

The correspondent claims to be able to state authoritatively that Admiral Rojevsky is able to keep the Ministry of Marine informed as to his whereabouts and movements. It is reported that a Russian

merchantman has cut the Formosa cable, but the Government does not confirm this.

An official report on recruiting during the past year shows that 1,004,075 men were liable to service. Of this number 41,489 illegally refrained from joining the colors. There were 57,440 Jews liable to service, and 21,104 of them died.

Cossacks Driven Back.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, April 17.—Army headquarters reports that 700 Cossacks Saturday penetrated as far as Sanyenching, on the Fukien road, northwest of Mukden. That night the Japanese attacked them and drove them northward in confusion. They left eight dead behind them.

GORKI MAY NOT BE TRIED.

State Attorney Recommends That Charges of Treason Be Dropped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says that the State Attorney has recommended that the charges against Maxim Gorki, the novelist, who is charged with treason, be dropped. Gorki, who is suffering from consumption, is now in the Crimea.

TEAM IN THE DRUG STORE.

Fire Horses Crash Through Show Window—Hobson's Choice, Says Driver.

Bill Leonard, driving the tender of Eugene 53, got to Lexington avenue and 10th street at 7 o'clock last night when the crossing was jammed with street cars and trucks. A dozen children were playing in the entrance to 10th street. Leonard was sending his horses along at a stiff gallop and he had about ten seconds to think about the best thing to do. He couldn't turn into 10th street without knocking down and probably killing a few children and he couldn't get through the jam without maiming or killing his horses by running into street cars or trucks.

Leonard swung on the off line and turned his team to the curb. The horses went over the sidewalk and crashed into the show window of Betzel's drug store. The heads of both horses went through the window and what damage the horses didn't do was accomplished by the pole of the tender. The plate glass was shattered and a collection of bottles and goods in the window was scattered. The horses would have plunged on through had their feet not caught in a window grating.

Both horses dropped badly hurt and Leonard was thrown from the tender. A woman in the drug store fainted and several other customers ran out the back way.

Leonard explained to a policeman that smashing into the drug store was the only thing left to him. One of the horses may have to be shot, as it was badly cut about the head and neck. The other was not seriously hurt. Leonard got off with a broken leg.

The firemen found that they had been called out on a false alarm. The call was from Lexington avenue and 11th street.

BARRETT ENTERTAINS GERMANS.

Minister at Panama Gives Banquet for Officers of the Falke.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, April 17.—Minister Barrett gave a banquet to-day in honor of the Captain and officers of the German cruiser Falke. Foreign Minister Guardia and other Panamanian officials, Gov. Davis of the Canal Zone, the German Consul and the officers of the United States steamer Wyoming were present. Toasts to the German Emperor and the Presidents of the United States and Panama were exchanged. A new crew has just arrived at Colon for the Falke, which will now go on a cruise to the Central American port, after which she will visit American Pacific Coast ports and Alaska.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON VERY LOW.

The Veteran Actor's Condition Critical—His Family Telegraphed For.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 17.—The condition of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, who is ill here, is critical to-night.

Dr. Potter, the attending physician, said late to-night that the actor is very low. All members of the family who are not here have been telegraphed for.

TROLLEY CAR SMASHED.

Had Only One Passenger Aboard and Was Hit Amidships by a Crowded Car.

A misplaced switch at Broadway and Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, caused a collision yesterday between a car of the Broadway line and another of the Reid avenue line, and a dozen persons were hurt. The Reid avenue car was going east and the other passenger was Lewis H. Leonard of 63 W. 11th street. The Broadway car, going west to cross the Williamsburg Bridge to Manhattan, was filled with passengers. The motorman of the Reid avenue car thought the switch was set for him to continue up Broadway. Instead, the car turned on the switch into Marcy avenue.

The Broadway car struck the Reid avenue car amidships and wrecked it completely. The broken glass scattered over the passengers in the Broadway car, and those who escaped cuts and bruises sustained severe shocks. Leonard was caught in the wreckage of the Reid avenue car, and the conductor was knocked down. They were attended by Ambulance Surgeon Short of the Eastern District Hospital, and taken to their homes. The others who were injured were treated at the scene of the accident and went home. The road was blocked nearly an hour.

SHARP TALK TO GRAND JURORS.

Justice Gaylor Says Things About the Drawing of Jurors in Queens.

FRESHING, L. I., April 17.—In charging the Queens County Grand Jury to-day Supreme Court Justice Gaylor said: "At this term I was compelled to summon 100 men in order to get three working panels of forty men. It is a scandal on the administration of justice. A few years ago when I came here you had the best panel in this judicial district. I do not place much importance on the property qualification. I prefer a man without property to an ignorant property holder. The present condition of this county is a disgrace to it. I find that the drawing of jurors is not properly done. I will not leave until the Commission is indicted." "When I was sitting last in Long Island City I heard that people were paying money to secure exemption from jury duty. I came to this county and I have seen on the jury as competent as those we have seen seven years ago. I will speak to the District Attorney further about this matter and we will be in consultation about it."

GIGANTIC SWINDLING SCHEME.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN FROM INDIANA AT THE HEAD.

Between Two and Three Million Dollars Drawn From the Credulous Public—Fraud Orders Against the Utero Plantation and the Consolidated Utero Plantation Company of Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—William D. Owen, former member of Congress from Indiana, and former minister of the Gospel, organizer and promoter of the Utero Plantation Company of Indiana, the Mexican Coffee and Rubber Company of Indiana, the Utero Plantation Company of Boston and the Consolidated Utero Plantation Company, also of Boston, has gone to Europe, and thousands of investors in the stocks and bonds of the companies are holding the sack. The sack is empty. The facts are set forth in a memorandum of the Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, accompanying a fraud order which was issued to-day against the two Boston concerns.

It is also said that Arthur W. Steadman and Frederick G. Hood, two men prominent in Boston business and social circles, president and vice-president respectively of the Consolidated Utero Company, are likewise absent in Europe. Judge U. Z. Wiley of Indiana, at present Judge of the Indiana Appellate Court, is named as the treasurer of this company.

The investigation conducted by the department through Inspector Shaw, one of the oldest and most experienced Secret Service men in the Government employ, disclosed one of the most gigantic and audacious frauds that have been perpetrated in recent years. William D. Owen is said to have been the prime mover in the entire swindle and presumably the chief beneficiary. Frederick Borgie, another Indiana, was partner in the deal. Borgie is reported to the department, has a record for serving terms in the penitentiary at Joliet and at Pittsburg.

How much money was obtained from the credulous public by the schemes of these men is a matter of conjecture, but it is believed to be at least one million, and probably two or three million dollars. There is little prospect of any satisfaction to the investors, as it is stated at the office of the Attorney-General for the Post Office Department that the directors of the company received excellent legal advice in forming their scheme, and it is a question whether they can be held in a civil or criminal action. Borgie is said to be in secret, that he has remained in Boston.

Owen embarked in his Mexican plantation scheme shortly after retiring from the office of Secretary of State in 1898. He first organized a company known as the Utero, in which Indiana people were induced to invest. He then set up a second company, the Consolidated Utero, and by means of the latter he obtained the title to a single acre.

The proposition was the development of a coffee and rubber plantation of 3,000 acres, which the company was to purchase from the Louisiana Puerto Company, Owen and Borgie controlling the latter. The Utero company was to pay \$750,000 for this land, and evidence shows that more than \$300,000 was paid to the Louisiana company. But that the Utero company never became possessed of the title to a single acre.

The stock in the company was put on the market on a monthly basis, and was advertised as being done and it was represented that the company was making sufficient money while developing the property to pay dividends. Such dividends were paid, but the investigation disclosed that they were paid from the funds of the investors and that there had been no money received from the property, hence no returns warranting dividends.

Representatives of the company who appeared at the hearing before the Attorney-General acknowledged that the funds of the investors had been fraudulently induced, misappropriated and dissipated, but in defense they claimed that the company as well as the investors had been deceived by Owen, who had had entire charge of the affairs of the company and who since the crash had fled to Europe. Emboldened by their success with this company, Owen and Borgie next organized the Consolidated Utero, and by means of the latter they obtained the title to a single acre. The Consolidated Utero was capitalized at \$500,000 and sold both bonds and stocks on monthly payments. This company was to develop 6,000 acres of land in Mexico, and was to purchase through the Tropical Sureties Company (Owen and Borgie again) from the Mexican Coffee and Rubber Company, an Indiana concern, the land. The company was capitalized at \$500,000, and the fraudulent character of the transaction is evidenced by the fact that the Consolidated Utero was to pay \$300,000 for property said to be worth not over \$400,000 or \$500,000.

Of the 6,000 acres of land 2,735 are still in the forest, 1,087 are under cultivation, 1,235 have been planted, nothing having resulted from this development. To sell the bonds and stock, representations were made and fulfilled that dividends would accrue immediately, the names of prominent men were widely heralded as officers and directors, and Owen and Borgie even issued a circular to the effect that the company was to be incorporated in the State of New York. The investigation disclosed that not a grain of coffee had been produced on the property.

In concluding his statement in regard to the case, the Assistant Attorney-General said: "That this scheme was conceived in iniquity is clearly apparent from the inducements which have brought the case to the attention of the Department. The plan of Owen and Borgie in both of these companies was to secure the names of prominent men to create an appearance of stability and then, by alluring literature and the payment of fraudulent dividends, to give the scheme the appearance of a profitable enterprise. The development work done at the plantation was solely for the purpose of obtaining the names of prominent men to create an appearance of stability and then, by alluring literature and the payment of fraudulent dividends, to give the scheme the appearance of a profitable enterprise. The development work done at the plantation was solely for the purpose of obtaining the names of prominent men to create an appearance of stability and then, by alluring literature and the payment of fraudulent dividends, to give the scheme the appearance of a profitable enterprise."

It is said that Owen and Borgie have operated in other cities and floated similar plantation companies, but the report of the inspector deals only with the Boston concerns. Cleveland and Toledo are said to be two cities where they have operated.

Inset upon having Burnett's Vandalism—Ad.

CATHOLIC CHURCH APOSTATES.

The Pastor and Members Together Gave Over to the Baptists.

MANCHAUGH, Mass., April 17.—An independent French Catholic Church here has become Protestant, and the pastor, the Rev. A. E. Ribourg, and his forty-two parishioners have been formally received into the Baptist denomination.

They were formerly communicants of the regular Roman Catholic parish here, which has 1,100 members, two or three years ago, as the result of differences with the pastor.

The dissenters built an independent church and made Father Ribourg pastor. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church in France, but became a follower of the Old Catholic movement in Europe. At Manchaugh, the Catholic ritual was conducted, but recently the little parish accepted Protestant principles, largely through the influence of French Baptist missionaries. After an investigation by the Baptist authorities of the State it was decided to accept the dissenters, and yesterday they were baptized according to the rites of the Church. The Rev. Mr. Ribourg will continue as pastor.

WOULD DIVORCE W. D. WALKER.

Announcement of Suit Follows Close on News That They'd Been Married.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—A little more than three weeks ago it became known that Wilfred D. Walker, son of John Bristol Walker, had been married to June 2, Beatrice J. Francis Dillworth, member of the "Chinese Homecoming" company. To-day it was learned Mrs. Walker had brought suit here for divorce.

The papers in the case were signed by Mrs. Walker last Tuesday at the office of her counsel, Willis B. Richardson. In her petition, which was filed Saturday, Mrs. Walker says she has always conducted herself as a true and faithful wife, while her husband's conduct has been such that she cannot live with him again. She alleges that he has deserted her and treated her with extreme cruelty. She also asks for an allowance out of his estate and property for her maintenance and support and for counsel fees.

LIVED IN DAYSON MONKEY FLESH.

Sergeant Gavin's Tale of Troop Lost in the Mindanao Jungle.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Lost in the jungles of Mindanao, a troop of United States cavalry subsisted for nineteen days on monkeys. The troopers were finally found by scouting parties. Sergeant Gavin of the Fourteenth cavalry arrived here yesterday on the transport Sherman and told of the experience of the men. Gavin was in charge of the scouting party. He was with Gen. Wood in Mindanao fighting the Moros. Was on scouting duty and when the troops were lost I was sent to find them. The men had two days' rations when they went into the mountains and the supply soon ran out. The jungles abounded with monkeys and the men shot and ate the animals rather than starve. They became accustomed to the food and were able to live on monkey flesh alone. When found only two of the troop were exhausted as the monkey meat didn't agree with them."

WOULD OUST SENATOR PLATT.

Advocates of New Postal Laws Stirring Up Sentiment Against Him.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—E. P. Wilson, secretary of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, and the officials of many other Cincinnati commercial organizations received a letter to-day from the Post Check Currency Bureau at Washington asking for the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

If there are members of Congress who receive larger salaries from railroads or other large corporations whom they represent than from the Government, what should be done with them? The purpose of the bureau is to secure the passage of a parcels post bill, a money order bill and other legislation. In the letter an appeal was made to the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

If there are members of Congress who receive larger salaries from railroads or other large corporations whom they represent than from the Government, what should be done with them? The purpose of the bureau is to secure the passage of a parcels post bill, a money order bill and other legislation. In the letter an appeal was made to the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

If there are members of Congress who receive larger salaries from railroads or other large corporations whom they represent than from the Government, what should be done with them? The purpose of the bureau is to secure the passage of a parcels post bill, a money order bill and other legislation. In the letter an appeal was made to the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

If there are members of Congress who receive larger salaries from railroads or other large corporations whom they represent than from the Government, what should be done with them? The purpose of the bureau is to secure the passage of a parcels post bill, a money order bill and other legislation. In the letter an appeal was made to the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

If there are members of Congress who receive larger salaries from railroads or other large corporations whom they represent than from the Government, what should be done with them? The purpose of the bureau is to secure the passage of a parcels post bill, a money order bill and other legislation. In the letter an appeal was made to the aid of these organizations in the movement to expel Thomas C. Platt from the United States Senate. The letter says: "If you found that a person in your employ was receiving a larger salary from a competitor, what would you do with your employee?"

PUPILS STRIKE AGAINST JAPS.

300 Quit in South Omaha Because of Feeling Caused by Strike.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—Three hundred pupils of the Lowell School at South Omaha refused to attend school or to permit other pupils to enter the school building to-day. A riot among the pupils was prevented by the police.

The trouble grew out of the attendance at the school of two Japanese boys, one of whom was a laborer who helped to break the strike in the packing houses last summer. Many of the white pupils are sons of the strikers, and feeling has been growing among them against the Japanese pupils since they entered the school.

This morning three hundred of the white pupils walked out and declared that they would not attend school and that no other pupils should go so until the Japanese were excluded. The police dispersed the mob, and escorted the two Japanese boys into the building. Only twenty-five or thirty white pupils attended the school to-day.

CAUGHT A ZOO DEER.

Mrs. Ewing of Yonkers Nights a Missing Doe and Notifies the Household.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 17.—A doe, one of a herd of deer that escaped recently from the Zoo in the Bronx, was caught this morning on the property of Thomas Ewing, Jr., 616 Fifth avenue, this city. Mrs. Ewing, upon looking out of a window, was astonished to see a deer grazing placidly in a meadow near her house. She called Mr. Ewing and he with his son Thomas went out and captured the deer. Her legs were bound and she was taken in a wagon to the stable to await the arrival of the Zoo keepers.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE Cannot Be Exceeded for the Sick.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

—Ad—

EASTER AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

51st day tour by Pennsylvania Railroad to Old Point Comfort and Washington, D. C. Rate covering necessary expenses \$5. Special excursion to Old Point Comfort \$17. See ticket agents.

FRENCH STRIKERS SHOT DOWN.

BUILT BARRICADES IN LIMOGES STREET TO RESIST TROOPS.

Attack the Prison in an Attempt to Release Comrades—Not Checked by Blank Cartridge Fire—Raid Residences to Get Furniture for the Barricades.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMOGES, April 17.—The strike of the porcelain workers here continues to be marked by disorder. The strikers attacked the prison late this evening in an attempt to free four of their companions who were arrested yesterday. They were trying vainly to break down the doors when a detachment of dragoons arrived and charged the rioters and scattered them for the time being.

Subsequently they regrouped and tore down the railings of a fence around the square and held up a tram car, which they sought to overturn to make a barricade. They did not succeed. Then they raided neighboring residences, seizing furniture with which they barricaded the streets. They tied ropes and wires across the thoroughfares to strengthen their barricade.

Meanwhile the dragoons were reinforced and they again charged the mob. Their horses stumbled over the ropes and wires and many of the riders were thrown. The men behind the barricade hailed stones and other missiles upon them.

The dragoons were then ordered to fire, at first with blank and afterward with ball cartridges. It is stated that two men were killed and several wounded. The soldiers made repeated charges, but were always met with a torrent of missiles.

With much difficulty they ultimately cleared the square, driving the rioters into the surrounding streets. More trouble is feared, and additional troops have been ordered to the scene.

A BOY'S GREAT GRIP ON LIFE.

Three Weeks Ill With Spinal Meningitis and Has Had Nothing to Eat.

Physicians in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., are puzzled over the case of Louis Holzwarth, the seven-year-old son of Louis Holzwarth, a house keeper on the Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen. Until a week ago the boy was healthy and was attacked with cerebro-spinal meningitis three weeks ago. He has had frequent convulsions and has been unconscious from the first day of his illness.

The patient has not eaten anything since he became ill and does not retain nourishment. He has become greatly emaciated and physicians marvel at his vitality. Dr. Ayres, a New York specialist, was called yesterday. Mr. Holzwarth said last night that the physicians called the case a very remarkable one. The boy's condition remained unchanged at a late hour.

TWO END CAROUSE IN DEATH.

Herbert Gorham and William Fagen Succumbed in Denver.

DENVER, Col., April 17.—Herbert Gorham and William Fagen were found dead in a hovel on Clarkson street this morning. They had evidently killed themselves by taking cyanide of potassium. Gorham is a member of the silversmith family and is said to have been prominent in New York.

He came West to reform and met Fagen, the son of a wealthy Philadelphia. They became inseparable and used their regular remittances from home in carousing. It is believed from fragments of letters found that their relatives had grown weary of furnishing them money and that they decided to die together.

Until a noon, when Gorham and Fagen had been living with Gorham and Fagen. The latter, who was slender and in poor health, did the cooking for the two while Gorham did the drinking. When funds were low, sought odd jobs. Brown got a steady job, and left his friends. The owner of the hovel says that about a week ago Fagen got a remittance, which he refused to share with Gorham, and a quarrel followed. Fagen paid the rent and the landlord left them cursing each other.

It was not until Gorham and Fagen had been seen outside their home, nor has any one seen them to enter it. This morning the bodies were found in the place and rapids of the door. He got no response. He forced the door open and found both men dead. A police surgeon was called and after examining the bodies declared that both had died from cyanide poisoning.

CONFESSIONS OF A POLICY MAN.

A Sentence of Six Months Unlabeled Tongue of Abbott, Who Accuses Police.

"We are going to break up policy playing in Brooklyn," said Judge Aspinwall yesterday in the County Court in Brooklyn to Charles Abbott, 28 years old, who had been convicted of selling policy tickets.

"In dealing with you men," continued the Judge, "I started out with this plan: First offense, a suspended sentence; that did not work. Second offense, a fine; that did not work. On the third offense I sent you to jail, where I am told you had a good time. I know as a fact that you didn't work. Now I am going to see what a term in the penitentiary will do. If that doesn't work next time we'll try a good stiff term in Sing Sing. Six months in the penitentiary."

William Warren, 25 years old, and Joseph Melville, 51 years old, also were sent to the penitentiary for three months each on a similar offense, and Michael Sylvester, 41 years old, was sentenced to six months on a similar offense. After sentence had been pronounced Abbott said he wanted to speak to the Judge. When he was brought back he said:

"I am the only one that suffered, and I am getting starvation wages for other people's sins. I know as a fact that the police are receiving money from the real backers of the game, but I cannot prove it, and it is unfortunate that I am sent to prison. I am employed by Steve O'Brien, who lives on Eleventh avenue, Bath Beach, and has a gambling house on that street. I know him for the last fourteen years, and work for him."

"Where does he keep the policy shop?" asked Judge Aspinwall.

"At 38 High street," said Abbott.

In answer to other questions asked by the Judge, Abbott said: "One backer is named Jake Shepley, and he gets 50 per cent. of the money. I know him for the last five years, and he is out of the business now."

"Who goes on the bonds and who pays the fines?" asked Judge Aspinwall.

"My bond was furnished by Steve O'Brien," said Abbott.

"Where are the drawings conducted?"

"At Covington, Ky. They are sent out and there are runners who bring the printed slips to the policy men. These slips are printed in Manhattan."

"Do the telephone companies send the drawings?"

"The telephones of the city are used for carrying on the business," said Abbott, "but I cannot tell whether it is with the consent of the telephone companies."

FOUR NEWSBOYS DEAD IN CRUSH.

Fifteen Others Seriously Hurt in Rush After Getting Free Tickets.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—In a mad rush from Masonic Hall to-night, caused by nothing more than a hurry to get out of the building to the street and attend to business, four newsboys were trampled to death and fifteen others were so seriously injured that many of them may die.

As the rush continued down the steps from the second story of the building there were heartrending cries from the little fellows who were being trampled to death, but those behind continued to push.

There was but one policeman at the scene, and it appeared that he was powerless to control the crowd of several hundred boys who had met in the hall for the purpose of sharing in a free distribution of tickets to an entertainment.

Those present represented all ages, from 5 years to 15, and it was the little fellows who were caught in the jam after the distribution had taken place and were crushed to death.

One little boy not more than 12 years of age reached the street before the crush began.